## CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: CAR-190 (PACS 6) Construction Date: circa 1920, 19	Construction Date: circa 1920. 1955
--	-------------------------------------

Name: <u>Montague Property</u>

Location: 20783 Dover Bridge Road, Tanyard Vicinity, Caroline County

Private/Private Residence/Occupied/Good/Not Accessible

## <u>Description</u>:

The Montague Property consists of a 1-story, 3-bay side-gable cottage with an off-center projecting front-gable built in 1955 and four circa 1920 outbuildings. The property is located on the south side of Dover Bridge Road in Tanyard Vicinity, Caroline County. The outbuildings include a shed, a garage, a machine shed, and a chicken house. The shed is of wood-frame construction with a front-gable roof and a concrete block chimney. The garage has a front-gable roof and is covered in corrugated metal. The machine shed is a side-gable wood-frame building, open on one side. It has severe deterioration on the roof. The chicken house had a shed roof and is of wood-frame construction with vertical board siding.

## Significance:

The Montague Property was created out of the larger Engle Property (CAR-132) in 1918. In that year, Amelia, or Emile, Engle sold 2.0 hectares (5 acres) of land to her daughter Lizzie Montague. At that time Amelia Engle was a widow. She and her husband William Engle had purchased 48.6 hectares (120 acres) from Emily J. Henry and her husband Manson Henry in 1891. Lizzie Montague developed her property with a house and the outbuildings which currently exist on the site circa 1920. Lizzie Montague conveyed the property in 1953 to her son Harry and his wife Gladys Montague. Harry and Gladys Montague built the current house on the property in 1955, and continue to own the property.

Preparer:
P.A.C. Spero & Company
February 1998/Revised May 1998

Mar Mar MD	land Historical Trust land Inventory of Hist 31 - Dover Bridge over	toric Properties Choptank River	Form	yesno
٦	Name: (indicate preferred	name)		
histo	ic Montague Property (preferred	·		<u> </u>
	Common			
	Location:			
	& number 20783 Dover Bridge Road	d <u>n/a</u>	not for publication	•
city,	town Tanyard <u>x</u> vicinity		nal district	
state	Maryland	county Caroline	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>
3.	Classification:			
x_bu	trictpublic  lding(s) _x_private  uctureboth  Public Acquisition	Statusx_occupiedunoccupiedwork in progress Accessibleyes: restrictedyes: unrestrictedx_no	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitary	museumparkx_privateresidencereligiousscientificother:
<b>4.</b>	Owner of Property:	(give names and maili	transportation ng addresses of <u>all</u>	
·	larry and Gladys Montague			-
treet	& number 20783 Dover Bridge Road		telephone no.:	
ity,t			te and zip code MD	21655-1602
•	Location of Legal	Description		
aroli	e County Clerk of Courts Office,	Caroline County Courthous	se	liber 120
treet	& number Market Street			folio 46
ity, t	wn Denton			state MD
<b>.</b>	Representation in	Existing Histo	rical Surve	
itle				
ate		federal _	statecounty	local
eposi	ory for survey records			
, to	wn		state	

# 7. Description

Survey No. CAR-190 (PACS 6)

Conditionexcellentx_goodfair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one _x_unalteredaltered	Check one _x_original sitemoved	date of move	
------------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------	--

Resource Count: 5

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Montague Property consists of a 1-story, 3-bay side-gable cottage with an off-center projecting front-gable built in 1955 and four circa 1920 outbuildings. The property is located on the south side of Dover Bridge Road in the Tanyard Vicinity, Caroline County.

The house has a side-gable roof covered in asphalt shingles, with a central brick chimney. It is of wood-frame construction with vinyl siding, and it has a poured concrete foundation. The windows are double-hung aluminum. The house has a screened porch on the east elevation. The porch has a side-gable roof and wood posts. The house has a centered front door, a door leading onto the screened-in porch on the east gable end, and a door in the third bay of the south elevation. The windows are mostly 1/1 aluminum double-hung windows, except the front picture window which has a large central fixed-sash flanked by two 1/1 double-hung windows.

The outbuildings are located to the west of the house. The first outbuilding is a shed, with a front-gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. Constructed circa 1920 it is of wood-frame construction with corrugated metal siding. There are a door and a concrete block chimney on the east gable end, one 6-light fixed-sash window on the south elevation, one 2-light fixed-sash window on the west gable end, and a large vent on the north elevation. The shed is located immediately west of the house, and to the north of the other outbuildings.

The second outbuilding, constructed circa 1920 is a wood-frame garage with a front-gable roof covered with corrugated metal. The garage is open on the east gable end, and there is one 2-light fixed-sash window in the south elevation, and one identical window in the west gable end. The garage is located southwest of the house, south of the shed, and north of the other two outbuildings.

The third outbuilding is a small machine shed. It has a side-gable roof covered in asphalt shingles, and has a lower slope on the west or rear elevation than the east or front elevation. Constructed circa 1920, it is of wood-frame construction with vertical board siding. The east elevation is open, and there are no other openings in the structure. The building suffers from severe deterioration on the rear slope of the roof. This building is located southwest of the house, south of the garage and shed, and north of the chicken house.

The fourth outbuilding is a chicken house with a shed roof covered in asphalt shingles. Constructed circa 1920, it is of wood-frame construction with vertical board siding. It is long and narrow in form, with a large door on the north end, and regularly spaced doors on the east elevation. There are also regularly spaced openings on the east elevation directly below the roof line. The roof slopes down to the west. There is a shed-roof shed attached to the northwest corner of the chicken house. The chicken house is no longer in use, and is located southwest of the other buildings on the property.

Interior access to the buildings was not available.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM RESOURCE NAME: Montague Property

7VEY NO.: CAR-190 (PACS 6)

ريا DRESS: 20783 Dover Bridge Road, Tanyard Vicinity, Caroline County

## 7. Description (Continued)

The property is located on the south side of Dover Bridge Road, on the west side of a dirt drive that leads to the Engle Property (CAR-132). There are cultivated fields to the east, a residential and agricultural property to the south, marsh to the west, and a commercial property across the road to the north. There is a line of trees to the immediate west of the outbuildings. The property's setting is rural, with some mobile home development which has occurred across the street.

P. 7.1 P.A.C. Spero & Company February 1998/Revised May 1998

prehistoricarchaeology-prehistoric(		community planningconservationeconomicseducationengineeringexploration/settlementindustryinvention	_	ereligion _science _sculpture _social/ humanitarian _theater _transportation _other (specify	
Specific dat	es circa 1920, 1955		Builder/Architect	•	
	Applicable Criteria: and/or Applicable Exceptions		DEFG		

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Montague Property was created out of the larger Engle Property (CAR-132) in 1918. In that year, Amelia, or Emile, Engle sold 2.0 hectares (5 acres) of land to her daughter Lizzie Montague. At that time Amelia Engle was a widow. She and her husband William Engle had purchased 48.6 hectares (120 acres) from Emily J. Henry and her husband Manson Henry in 1891. Lizzie Montague developed her property with a house and the outbuildings which currently exist on the site circa 1920. Lizzie Montague conveyed the property in 1953 to her son Harry and swife Gladys Montague. Harry and Gladys Montague built the current house on the property in 1955, and continue to own the property. The other buildings on the property are a chicken house, machine shed, garage, and shed.

Chicken houses are utilitarian structures used to provide protection for the chickens to nest and roost. The size of the structure was dependant on the number of chickens in the flock. Early chicken houses were simple structures constructed of rough timber and reused boards, and did not conform to specific traditional building forms. Chicken houses throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries were of varied forms and material without distinctive external features to indicate their use. Often older outbuildings were converted for use as chicken houses. The structures were commonly constructed to face south or east to provide direct sunlight and circulation. The location of the building on well-drained, sandy soil was another effort to keep the chicken house dry and disease free. Chicken houses were also constructed against other outbuildings which used the existing building as the rear wall of the chicken house. Free-standing structures were built into hillsides, with a high stone foundation. The banked building was sheltered by the hillside on three sides, and allowed for a 3-story structure. In the twentieth century chicken farming became specialized resulting in standardized, recognizable chicken houses. A long, low, broadly-pitched gable roof structure of pole construction characterizes chicken houses of the twentieth century.

Sheds are small utilitarian buildings used for the storage of non-food items, such as small tools, chemicals, or machines. Sometimes equipment such as generators or oil tanks are sheltered in sheds. They are often built to supplement the storage space available in structures designed for a specific function such as animal shelter, food storage, or food production. These multipurpose sheds are difficult to categorize because of their simple building form and resemble to other outbuildings. Most sheds are small wood-frame structures with gable roofs and few want openings. Sheds are likely to be associated with domestic properties, as well as agricultural properties.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Montague Property

7VEY NO.: CAR-190 (PACS 6)

رــار)RESS: 20783 Dover Bridge Road, Tanyard Vicinity, Caroline County

# 8. Significance (Continued)

Function-specific sheds are identified by specialized building forms. Machine sheds are long gable-roof buildings which serve as a storage space for large farm equipment. Often of wood-frame construction, covered with an exterior sheathing, machine sheds are open on one or more sides to allow for easy storage of machines like threshers, combines, and farm vehicles.

### History of Surrounding Area

In June 1631 Cecil Calvert, the Second Lord Baltimore received a royal charter from Charles I founding the English colony of Maryland. This land was inhabited by the Choptanks, Nanticokes, Wicomesses and other peoples when English explorers and early settlers arrived. Caroline County was founded in 1774 from Queen Anne and Dorchester Counties. It differs from other Eastern Shore counties in having no border on the Chesapeake Bay, though access to the Bay is assured by means of the Choptank River (Rairigh 1950, 1095). The majority of Caroline County's population descended from families of English ancestry. African-Americans arrived as slaves and have remained the largest minority population in the county although, slavery was much less prevalent in Caroline County than in neighboring Eastern Shore counties. From the end of the eighteenth century to the present, the county's population has been primarily Quaker or Methodist. Both groups contributed to a strong anti-slavery sentiment in the county years before the Civil War.

A Loundary dispute which periodically grew violent discouraged settlers from entering parts of the future Caroline County which lay near the unresolved border of Delaware and Maryland. By the time much of the county was deemed safe to occupy in 1761, other Eastern Shore planters, as in Talbot County, had already begun to diversify their crops. A large proportion of the land under cultivation in Caroline County was held by small farmers (Rairigh 1950, 1100, 1104-5). Farmers in Caroline County had never depended upon tobacco, and in 1840 they produced none at all (Rairigh 1950, 1105). Instead farms produced a variety of livestock, grains, produce, dairy products and other goods.

After the Civil War, the arrival of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad in 1869, which ran north along the Eastern Shore peninsula, opened northern markets for Caroline County produce (Rairigh 1950, 1114). With the development of refrigerated cars and later automobiles, truck farming of fruits and vegetables along with dairy production became more profitable. In the 1950s, the Chesapeake Bay Bridge brought renewed life to truck farming and poultry production (Brugger 1988, 577). Seafood production was never a leading industry for Caroline County as it was for other Eastern Shore counties.

The Choptank River served as a natural transportation corridor, encouraging the development of many small landings along the Caroline County shore. But the river also served as a barrier between the citizens of Caroline County and the port villages which were developing on the Talbot County side of the river. The port of Dover arose from John Barker's ferry on the Talbot County side of the Choptank River which was first mentioned in the records of 1663 (Preston 1983, 80). Its importance derived from the fresh water content of the river at that point. Ships from

Par 8.1
P. J. Spero & Company
February 1998/Revised May 1998

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
RESOURCE NAME: Montague Property

SURVEY NO.: CAR-190 (PACS 6)

ADDRESS: 20783 Dover Bridge Road, Tanyard Vicinity, Caroline County

## 8. Significance (Continued)

England sought Dover's harbor in order to kill the salt water shipworms which were notoriously destructive to wooden ships. After a failed bid by Dover to become the Eastern Shore capital in the late eighteenth century, Dover Ferry moved its crossing two miles upriver and Dover began to decline into obscurity. The new ferry location was a deep and narrow section of the river, with extensive marshes on the Caroline County side. The road was extended through the marsh and the ferry was established (Mullikin 1961, 42). The Dover name lingers in several place names, including Dover Road and Dover Bridge. Dover Ferry and later Dover Bridge, provided Caroline County with an important land link to Talbot County. In 1810 Talbot and Caroline county citizens petitioned for a bridge in the vicinity of Dover Ferry (History of Caroline County, 32-33). Historic maps indicate that a bridge was constructed in subsequent years at the site of the Dover Ferry crossing. A later replacement was one of the earliest cast-iron bridges in Maryland (History of Road Building in Maryland, 125). The bridge was constructed as a moveable structure in order to accommodate the height of the vessels which navigated the Choptank River and is labeled the "Dover Draw Bridge" on an 1873 map of the area (Martenet). The current structure is a Warren truss, swing moveable bridge which was built in 1933 (Survey Form).

### National Register Evaluation:

Constructed circa 1920 and 1955, the Montague Property is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as it retains only the historic outbuildings which are altered or deteriorated. The outbuildings no longer retain their integrity of association and feeling because of the replacement of the historic house. The outbuildings have been altered with modern siding, and the machine is collapsing; these conditions negatively impact the integrity of the buildings' workmanship, design, and materials. Finally, the structure has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, is not eligible under Criterion D.

MARYLAND Eligibility recommended Comments	HISTORICAL TRUST Eligibility Not Recommended
Reviewer, OPS:	Date: 7 2 9

Page 8.2 P.A.C. Spero & Company February 1998/Revised May 1998



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
RESOURCE NAME: Montague Property

3VEY NO.: CAR-190 (PACS 6)

DRESS: 20783 Dover Bridge Road, Tanyard Vicinity, Caroline County

# 9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

- Brugger, Robert J. 1988. <u>Maryland. A Middle Temperament 1634-1980</u>. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Cochrane, Laura, ed. [1920] 1971. <u>History of Caroline County. Maryland from its beginnings</u>. Reprint. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1971.
- Caroline County Clerk of Courts Office, Deed Records.
- Caroline County Tax Assessment, Tax Records.
- A History of Road Building in Maryland. 1958. State Roads Commission of Maryland.
- Martenet, Simon J., H.F. Walling and O.W. Gray. 1873. <u>A New Topographical Atlas of Maryland, District of Columbia and the United States</u>. Baltimore.
- Mullikin, James C. 1961. Ghost Towns of Talbot County. Easton, MD: Easton Publishing Company.
- rescon, Dickson J. 1983. <u>Talbot County. A History.</u> Centreville, MD: Tidewater Publishers.
- Rairigh, William. 1950. "A Narrative History of Caroline County." Chapter 52 of <u>The Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia</u>. Charles Branch Clark, ed. 3 Vols. New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company.

9.	Major	Biblio	graphical	References	Surve	y No. C	AR-190	(PAC	CS 6
	See Attache	ed							
10	. Geog	raphica	l Data						
	age of nomina rangle name				Q	uadrang	le scal	e <u>1:2</u>	<u>4,000</u>
Verb	al boundary d	lescription a	nd justification		•				
List state		nd counties code	for properties ov county	erlapping state or code	county b	oundar	ies		
state	e	code	county	code					
11	. Form	Prepar	ed By					•	•
name	/title Susan	Taylor/Caro	line Hall						
orga	nization P.A	.C. Spero &	Company	date	February	1998/R	evised	May	 15 <del>0</del> 6
stre	et & number	40 W. Chesap	eake Avenue, Suit	e 412	tel	ephone	(410)	296-	1635

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

state Maryland

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposed only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

city or town Baltimore

Maryland Historical Trust

DHCP/DHCD

100 Community Place

Crownsville, MD 21032-2023

(410) 514-7600

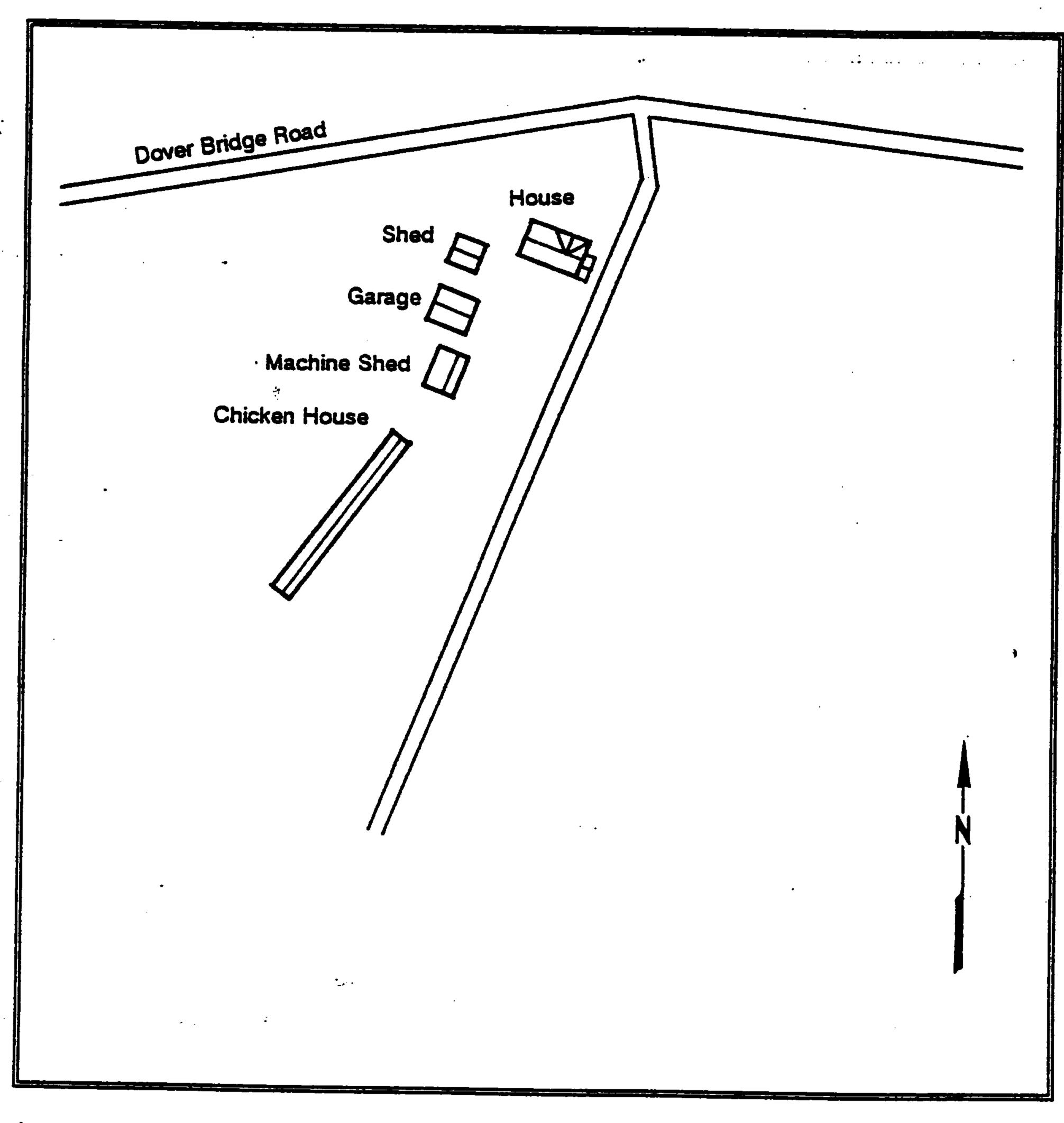
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM RESOURCE NAME: Montague Property

VEY NO .: CAR-190 (PACS 6)

رناRESS: 20783 Dover Bridge Road, Tanyard Vicinity, Caroline County

# 10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map:



Page 10.1 P.A.C. Spero & Company February 1998/Revised May 1998

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM RESOURCE NAME: Montague Property

SURVEY NO.: CAR-190 (PACS 6)

ADDRESS: 20783 Dover Bridge Road, Tanyard Vicinity, Caroline County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s): Industrial/Urban Dominance, Modern Period,
A.D. 1870-1930, A.D. 1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture

RESOURCE TYPE:

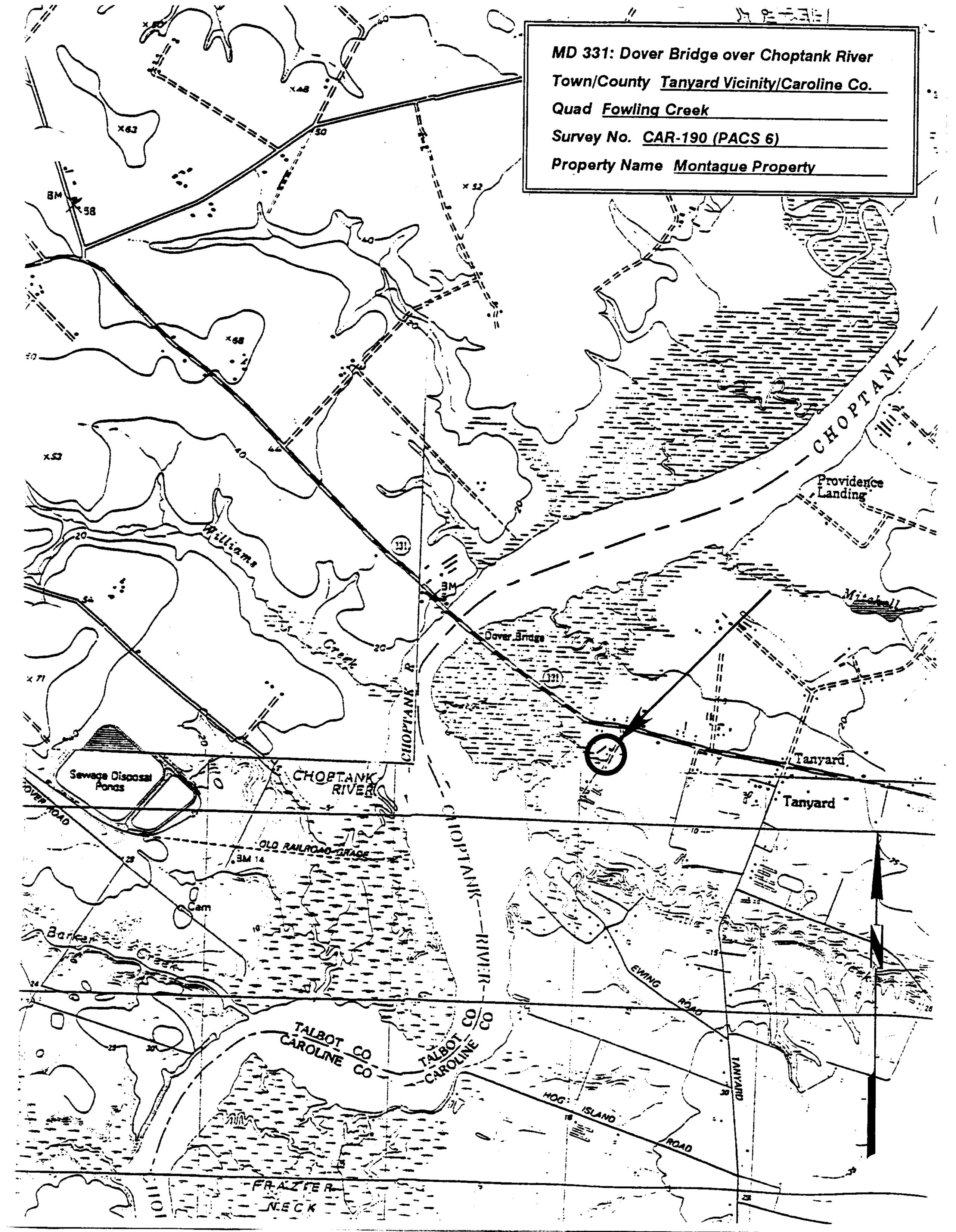
Category (see Section 3 of survey form): Buildings

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural): rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): agriculture, private residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown): none

Preparer: P.A.C. Spero & Company February 1998/Revised May 1998





CAR-190
MONTAGUE PROPERTY
CAROUNE COUNTY
SUSANI TAYLOR
1/98
MD SHPO
HOUSE, NORTH ELEVATION

1 OF 16



CAR- 190

MONTAGUE PROPERSY

CAROUNE COUNTY

SUSAN TAYLOR

1/98

MD SHPO

HOUSE, NORTHEAST CORNER

2 OF 16



CAR-190 MONTAGUE PROPERTY CAROLINE COUNTY SUSANI TAYLOR 1/98

MD SHPO

HOUSE, EAST ELEVATION 3 OF 16



CAR-190 MONTAGUE PROPERTY

CAROLINE COUNTY

SUSAN TAHLOR

198

MD SHPO

HOUSE, SOUTHEASTERN CORNER

4 OF 16



MONTAGUE PROPERTY

CAROUNE COUNTY

SUSAN TAYLOR

1198

MD SHPO

HOUSE, SOUTH ELEVATION

5 OF 16



CAR-190
MONTAGUE PROPERTY
CAROLINE COUNTY
SUSAN TAYLOR

1198

ND SHPO

HOUSE, SOUTH WESTERN CORNER

LO OF 16



CAR-190
MONTAGUE PROPERTY
CAROLINE COUNTY
SUSAN TAYLOR
1198
MD SHPO
HOUSE, WEST ELEVATION
7 OF 16



MONITAGUE PROPERTY

CAROLINE COUNTY

SUSAN TAYLOR

1/98

MD SHPO

HOUSE, NORTHWEST CORNER

8 OF ILD



CAR-190 MONTAGUE PROPERTY CAROUNE COUNTY, MD SUSAN TAYLOR 1/98

" MD SHPG

SHED, EAST AND SOUTH ELEVATIONS

9 OF 16



MONTAGUE PROPERTY

CAROLINE COUNTY, MD

SUSAN TAYLOR

1/98

MD SHPO.

SHED, NORTH AND WEST ELEVATIONS



CAR-190 MONTAGUE PROPERTY CAROLINE COUNTY, MD SUSAN TAYLOR

1/98

MD SHPO

GARAGE, NORTH AND WEST ELEVATIONS



CAR-190
MONTAGUE PROPERTY
CAROLINE COUNTY, MD
SUSAN TAYLOR
1198

MD SHPO

GARAGE, SOUTH AND EAST ELEVATIONS



CAR-190 MONITAGUE PROPERTY CAROLINE COUNTY, MD SUSANI TAYLOR 1/98

MD SHPO

MACHINE SHED, EAST & NORTH ELEVATIONS
13 OF 16



CAR-190 MONTAGUE PROPERTY CAROLINE COUNTY, MD

SUSAN TAYLOR

MP SHPO
MACHINE SHED, SOUTH AND WEST ELEVATIONS
14 OF 16



CAR-190

MONITAGUE PROPERTY

CAROLINE COUNTY, MD

SUSAN TAYLOR

1/98

MD SHPO

CHICKEN HOUSE, NI & ELEVATIONS

15 OF 16



CAR-190

MONTAGUE PROPERTY

CAROLINE COUNTY, IMD

SUSAN TAYLOR

1198

MD SHPO

CHICKEN HOUSE, EAST ELEVATION

Ska